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Brief Description of the Drawings:

The drawings show an embodiment of the liquid applying receptacle according to the present invention, in which Fig. 1 is an elevation showing, in section, the essential parts of the receptacle, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view where the respective parts are shown separately in their associated states.

Related disclosure:

The invention will be described more in detail, by way of embodiment, with reference to the accompanying drawings. An inside plug 3 communicating with a liquid guiding pipe 2 and suspended from said pipe is fit arranged in the opening surface of a receptacle main 1 for containing liquid, said receptacle being formed so as to be able to exhibit a recovering force with a suitable elastic material, an air hole 5 is arranged in adhesion at the tip of a cap body 4 tightly fitted with the opening outer peripheral flange of said receptacle, in such a state that a sponge body 6 being impregnated with liquid to be applied is separated in advance from a stepped bottom portion 7, said sponge body 6 being vertically perforated and consisting of a suitable material, a hole 10 also serving for the flow-in of air is bored to insert a vertical rod 9 for actuating valves 8, 8' in cooperation, which are positioned vertically at the center of said stepped bottom portion, orifices 11, 11 ... for passage of the liquid are bored in a range area capable of being closed by the falling

contact of said valve 8, externally about the hole 10, said valve 8 is provided with air orifices 12, 12...for passage of air, said orifices communicating with said air holes 5 and 10 when the valve 8 descends, and the hole 10 is completely closed when the valves 8, 8' rise in action.

Since the liquid applying receptacle of this invention is constructed as above, when the liquid is impregnated into the sponge body 6 for use of the receptacle 1, the containing liquid flows in the pipe 2 by pressing the receptacle 1 whereby it flows under pressure in the direction of the stepped bottom portion 7 of the cap body 4. At that time, the pressure of the valves 8, 8' increases, and the valve 8 releases the closure of the orifices 11, 11...for the communication with the liquid while the valve 8' closes the hole 10. Thus, the liquid under pressurized flowing passes through the orifices 11, 11...to impregnate the sponge body 6. Further, by releasing the receptacle from pressurization the valves 8, 8' descend by the air suction movement and the like by means of the recovering force of said receptacle whereby the orifices 11, 11...are blocked. However, the air needed for the recovery of the receptacle is introduced, without being sucked from the surface of said sponge body 6, via the air hole 5 disposed in the sponge body, the air orifices 12, 12...disposed in the valve 8 and the hole 10 disposed in the cap body, and therefore, the receptacle recovery exhibits such action as can be ensured. Accordingly, it is possible to accurately remove such conventional demerits as staining the receptacle in that the liquid once impregnated to the sponge body is sucked into the receptacle. Thus the present invention produces useful effects